



LEEDS INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Panadura | Matara | Galle | Horana | Ambalangoda | Matugama | Tangalle |
Negombo | Maharagama

1st Mid Term Test - 2022 / 2023

Subject : Science

Form : I

Name :

Duration : 1 ½ hours

Candidate Number :

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Q. No	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	Total
Marks	20	10	20	10	10	15	15	100

Answer all Questions.

1. Underline the correct answer.

(a) Nitrogen makes up of the air.

- (i) 28% (ii) 78% (iii) 72% (iv) 3%

(b) Fish have to take in dissolved oxygen from water.

- (i) breathing tube (ii) lungs (iii) gills (iv) wet skin

(c) A type of Asthma treatment is,

- (i) Bronchodilator (ii) Psychotherapy (iii) Diuretics (iv) Antihistamines

Antihistamines

(d) A can use to maintain a steady rhythm of the heart.

- (i) Pacemaker (ii) Barometer (iii) Glucometer (iv) Stethoscope

(e) When the ribcage moves upwards and outwards, the chest cavity becomes

- (i) smaller (ii) flattens (iii) narrow (iv) bigger

(f) are elastic blood vessels with thick walls.

- (i) Veins (ii) Arteries (iii) Platelets (iv) Capillaries

(g) Attacks of asthma is trigged by,

- (i) hormones (ii) tobacco smoke (iii) enzymes (iv) liquor

(h) Blood rich in is bright red.

- (i) oxygen (ii) nitrogen (iii) carbon dioxide (iv) water

(i) is a muscular organ.

- (i) Heart (ii) Tooth (iii) Skull (iv) Ribcage

(j) uses breathing tube to take oxygen.

- (i) Sea horse (ii) fish (iii) frog (iv) Wriggler

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

2. State whether the following statements are **true (T)** or **false (F)**

- (a) Inhaled air contains less water vapor. ()
- (b) Blood vessels help to flow blood. ()
- (c) High cholesterol in the blood caused Asthma. ()
- (d) Air is made up of a mixture of several gases. ()
- (e) Fish cannot take in oxygen from the air. ()
- (f) When the ribcage moves downwards and inwards, the chest cavity becomes bigger. ()
- (g) White blood cells contain Hemoglobin. ()
- (h) Capillaries have thick walls. ()
- (i) Heart pumps blood to the lungs, where oxygen is rich. ()
- (j) Plaque deposits on arteries. ()

(1 × 10 = 10 marks)

3. Fill in the blanks with the most suitable words.

(ribcage, warmer, receives, oxygen, organ, Diaphragm, chemical, breath in, Aneurysms, Carbon dioxide)

- (a) Due to contains more, exhaled air is
- (b) is an example of an ailment that can be harmful to our circulatory system.
- (c) The left side of the heart blood from the lungs.
- (d) Hemoglobin is a protein which gives red color to the blood.
- (e) makes up 21% of the air.
- (f) When we the air passes through our nose.
- (g) is a layer of muscle, which situated below the
- (h) Our heart is a muscular

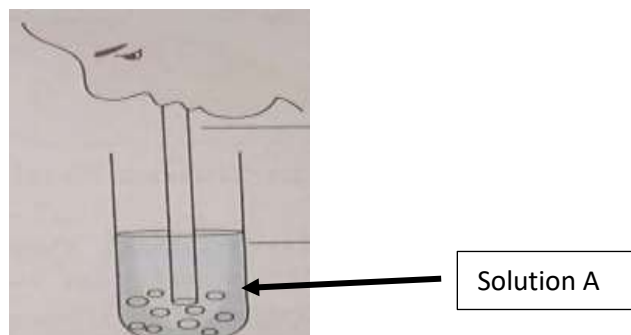
(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

4. Blood circulatory system transports blood throughout the body.

- (a) What are the main parts that make up the, human circulatory system? [3]
- (b) What happens when the walls of our blood vessels clotted with too much plaque? [2]
- (c) Name two functions of blood. [2]
- (d) Write three things that can do to reduce the risk of heart disease. [3]

Total for Question 4 = 10 marks

5. (a) Exhaled air contains carbon dioxide. The following experiment, can be used to determine that.



- (i) What is the name of **solution A** mentioned in the above diagram? [1]
 - (ii) What change do you observe when you blow into solution A? [2]
 - (iii) What does this tell you about the air that we breathe out? [2]
- (b) (i) Why does the air we breathe out contain more carbon dioxide and water vapour than the air we breathe in? [3]
- (ii) Write two examples of gases that consist in the air? [2]

Total for Question 5 = 10 marks

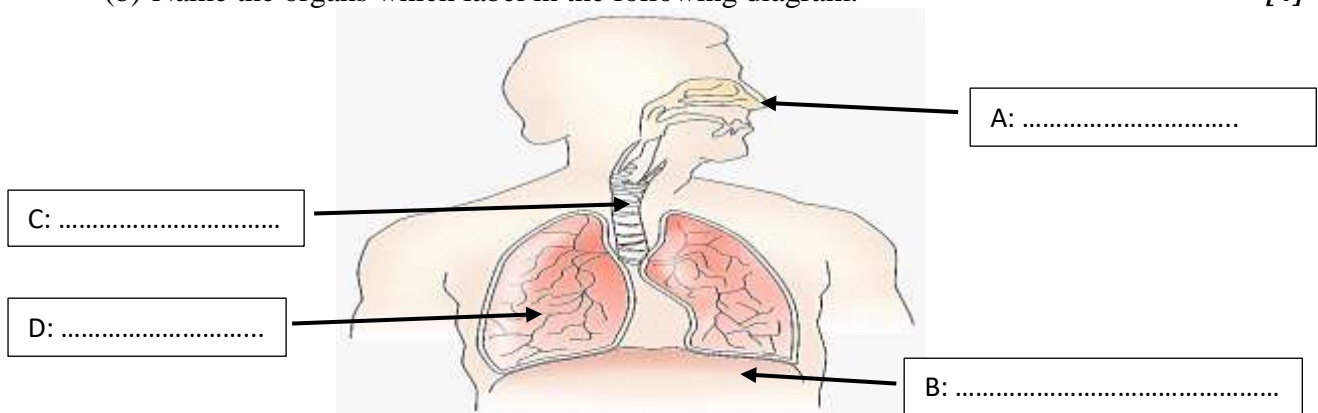
6. Blood vessels are a network of hollow tubes that transport blood all over our body.

- (a) Name the major types of blood vessels and the function of each. [6]
- (b) Why do the arteries have thick walls? [2]
- (c) What do you mean by oxygenated blood? [2]
- (d) What is a plaque? [3]
- (e) Name two diseases that affect our circulatory system? [2]

Total for Question 6 = 15 marks

7. The respiratory system comprises different organs.

- (a) What is respiration? [2]
- (b) Name the organs which label in the following diagram. [4]



- (c) Write the function of the air sacs? [2]
- (d) Explain what happens when the diaphragm contract? [4]
- (e) Write **3** common triggers of asthma attacks. [3]

Total for Question 7 = 15 marks

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 100 MARKS

END

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